AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraphs [0042], [0046], and [0048] with the following rewritten paragraphs, respectively:

[0042] The fluid control device 30 has a first inlet 32, a second inlet 34, an outlet 36, and a housing 58. The outlet 36 of fluid control device 30 is coupled to a proximal end 52 of an output hose 50. The fluid control device 30 includes passages (discussed below) that are formed of a material that can contain pressurized fluids, such as liquid and air. The passages define flow paths and can be tubing, pipes, hoses, conduit, or the like. The user can command a control input device 38, disposed on the outside of housing 58 in the illustrated embodiment, to obtain a desired output from the fluid control device 30. In other arrangements, the control device 38 can wirelessly communicate with valve-controlling electronics within the housing 58. The inlets 32, 34 and outlet 36 are threaded so that they can be coupled to the hoses 16, 46, 50. In one embodiment, the hoses 16, 50 are conventional garden hoses, the inlet 32 and the outlet 36 having a standard diameter and pitch to receive the threads of hoses 16, 50. In another embodiment, one or both of the hoses 16, **[[**15**]]** 50 are capable of operating at elevated pressures (e.g., at least 1200-1500 psi). Those skilled in the art will recognize that there are a variety of coupling configurations that can be used to connect the inlets 32, 34 to hoses 16, 46 and to connect the outlet 36 to the hose 50. Preferably, the seals formed by the coupling of the inlets 32, 34 to hoses 16, 46 and the outlet 36 to the hose 50 will prevent pressure loss due to leaking.

[0046] The illustrated fluid control device 30 includes a plurality of valves for selecting the flow type. These valves can optionally comprise check valves, allowing flow in the distal direction and blocking flow in the proximal direction. For example, the liquid valve 80 and the gas valve 82 can be check valves that are positioned at some point between the pressure chamber 64 and the inlets 32, 34. Thus, liquid from the proximal side of the liquid valve 80 can pass through the liquid valve 80 located along the liquid passage 60. Liquid or gas that is on the distal side of the liquid valve 80, however, will not be permitted to pass therethrough. Similarly, the gas valve 82 located along the gas passage 62 prevents the flow of gas or liquid back through the valve 82 into the distal end 48 of the gas hose 46. Gas from the proximal side of the gas valve 82

can pass through valve 82 in the distal direction. The control input device 38 ~~(FIG. 1B)~~ (FIG. 1A) commands an outlet valve system 84 so that either gas passes from the bypass gas passage 68 or liquid passes from the fluid mixing chamber 64 into the output passage 78. Further, the control input device 38 may either allow or stop pressurized gas and/or liquid from entering the fluid mixing chamber 64 by controlling the liquid check valve 80 and gas check valve 82. The user can use the control input device 38 to allow gas flow from the gas passage 68 to pass through outlet valve system 84 into the output passage 78 and inhibit liquid flow through valve system 84. Alternatively, the user can use the control input device 38 to allow pressurized or unpressurized liquid flow from the fluid mixing chamber 64 to pass through outlet valve system 84 and into output passage 78 and to inhibit gas flow through valve system 84.

[0048] The outlet valve system 66 is thus connected to the gas passage 100, the liquid passage 102 and the outlet passage 104. Preferably, the outlet valve system 66 permits flow within the inlet passages 100, 102 to pass into the outlet passage 104. Specifically, the valve system 66 is fed both gas from the gas passage 100 and liquid from the liquid passage 102 and feeds into outlet passage 104 a fluid flow that can be conventional (non-pressurized, e.g., tap water) liquid flow, a pressurized liquid flow or a gas flow. The control input device 38 ~~(FIG. 1C)~~ (FIG. 1A) communicates with the outlet valve system 66 to selectively allow gas flow from the gas passage 100 and/or liquid flow from the liquid passage 102 to pass through the valve system 66 into output passage 104. When mixing flows, the valve system 66 can preferably vary the relative amounts of liquid and gas fed into output passage 104 to ensure proper flow to nozzle 22.